

Part-4-Model-Based

December 21, 2021

```
[ ]: import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
pd.set_option('max_rows', 15)
pd.plotting.register_matplotlib_converters()
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
%matplotlib inline
import seaborn as sns
from sklearn.metrics import mean_absolute_error
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
from sklearn.tree import DecisionTreeRegressor
```

```
[ ]: # Load merged data
mergeddata = pd.read_csv('mergeddata.csv', index_col = 0)
mergeddata.head()
```

C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-

packages\IPython\core\interactiveshell.py:3185: DtypeWarning: Columns (14) have mixed types.Specify dtype option on import or set low_memory=False.

has_raised = await self.run_ast_nodes(code_ast.body, cell_name,

```
[ ]:   uid  id  owned publisher      genres      app_name      title \
0    0  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
1    1  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
2    3  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
3    4  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
4   10  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
```

```
                                url release_date \
0  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
1  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
2  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
3  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
4  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
```

```
                                tags  discount_price \
0  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...      NaN
1  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...      NaN
2  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...      NaN
```

```

3 ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...      NaN
4 ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...      NaN

```

```

                                reviews_url \
0 http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
1 http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
2 http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
3 http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
4 http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...

```

```

                                specs price  early_access developer \
0 ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled'] 9.99      False      Valve
1 ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled'] 9.99      False      Valve
2 ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled'] 9.99      False      Valve
3 ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled'] 9.99      False      Valve
4 ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled'] 9.99      False      Valve

```

```

                                sentiment  metascore
0 Overwhelmingly Positive      88.0
1 Overwhelmingly Positive      88.0
2 Overwhelmingly Positive      88.0
3 Overwhelmingly Positive      88.0
4 Overwhelmingly Positive      88.0

```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.shape
```

```
[ ]: (819988, 18)
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.describe()
```

```

[ ]:
      count      uid      id      owned  discount_price      metascore
count  819988.000000  819988.000000  819988.0      1052.000000  485063.000000
mean    5090.851825  185177.375136      1.0      0.637405    78.504638
std     2858.808048  135141.482185      0.0      0.698054     9.801869
min       0.000000    10.000000      1.0      0.490000    20.000000
25%     2641.000000   34900.000000      1.0      0.490000    73.000000
50%     5121.000000  218820.000000      1.0      0.490000    80.000000
75%     7546.000000  287290.000000      1.0      0.490000    85.000000
max     9999.000000  530720.000000      1.0      7.490000    96.000000

```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.describe(include="object")
```

```

[ ]:
      publisher      genres      app_name \
count      806910      816219      819988
unique       3747        569        8169
top         Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike: Global Offensive
freq       58250     145396        6966

```

	title \	
count	819988	
unique	8169	
top	Counter-Strike: Global Offensive	
freq	6966	

	url	release_date \
count	819988	818866
unique	8171	2621
top	http://store.steampowered.com/app/730/CounterS...	2012-08-21
freq	6966	7086

	tags \
count	819971
unique	7125
top	['FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'Action', 'T...
freq	6966

	reviews_url	specs \
count	819988	816228
unique	8171	1563
top	http://steamcommunity.com/app/730/reviews/?bro...	['Single-player']
freq	6966	68096

	price	developer	sentiment
count	804282	812896	819639
unique	104	5228	18
top	9.99	Valve	Very Positive
freq	136063	49265	410388

1 Find the count of Numeric column and Categorical Column

```
[ ]: print(f"Find the count of Numeric Column : {len(mergeddata.
    ↳select_dtypes(include=np.number).columns)}")

print(f"Numeric Column Name : {mergeddata.select_dtypes(include=np.number).
    ↳columns.tolist}")
```

Find the count of Numeric Column : 5
 Numeric Column Name : <bound method IndexOpsMixin.tolist of Index(['uid', 'id', 'owned', 'discount_price', 'metascore'], dtype='object')>

```
[ ]: print(f"Find the count of Categorical Column : {len(mergeddata.
    ↳select_dtypes(exclude=np.number).columns)}")
```

```
print(f"Categorical Column Name : {mergeddata.select_dtypes(exclude=np.number).
      ↪columns.tolist}")
```

Find the count of Categorical Column : 13

```
Categorical Column Name : <bound method IndexOpsMixin.tolist of
Index(['publisher', 'genres', 'app_name', 'title', 'url', 'release_date',
      'tags', 'reviews_url', 'specs', 'price', 'early_access', 'developer',
      'sentiment'],
      dtype='object')>
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.isnull().sum().sort_values(ascending=False).head(15)
```

```
[ ]: discount_price    818936
      metascore        334925
      price            15706
      publisher        13078
      developer         7092
      genres           3769
      specs            3760
      release_date     1122
      sentiment         349
      tags             17
      id                0
      reviews_url      0
      url               0
      title             0
      early_access      0
      dtype: int64
```

2 Find total null values in data and percentage of null values in each columns

```
[ ]: def find_total_perc_missing (data_set):
      temp_missing_val = (data_set.isnull().sum()).sum()
      total_cel = np.product(data_set.shape)
      perc_missing_data=100 * (temp_missing_val/total_cel)
      return perc_missing_data
```

```
[ ]: print(find_total_perc_missing(mergeddata))
```

8.121758421396953

```
[ ]: def find_missing_value(data_set):
      percent_missing = data_set.isnull().sum() * 100 / len(data_set)
      missing_value_df = pd.DataFrame({'column_name': data_set.
      ↪columns, 'percent_missing': percent_missing})
```

```

        missing_value_df=missing_value_df.sort_values('percent_missing',
↪ascending=False)

    return missing_value_df

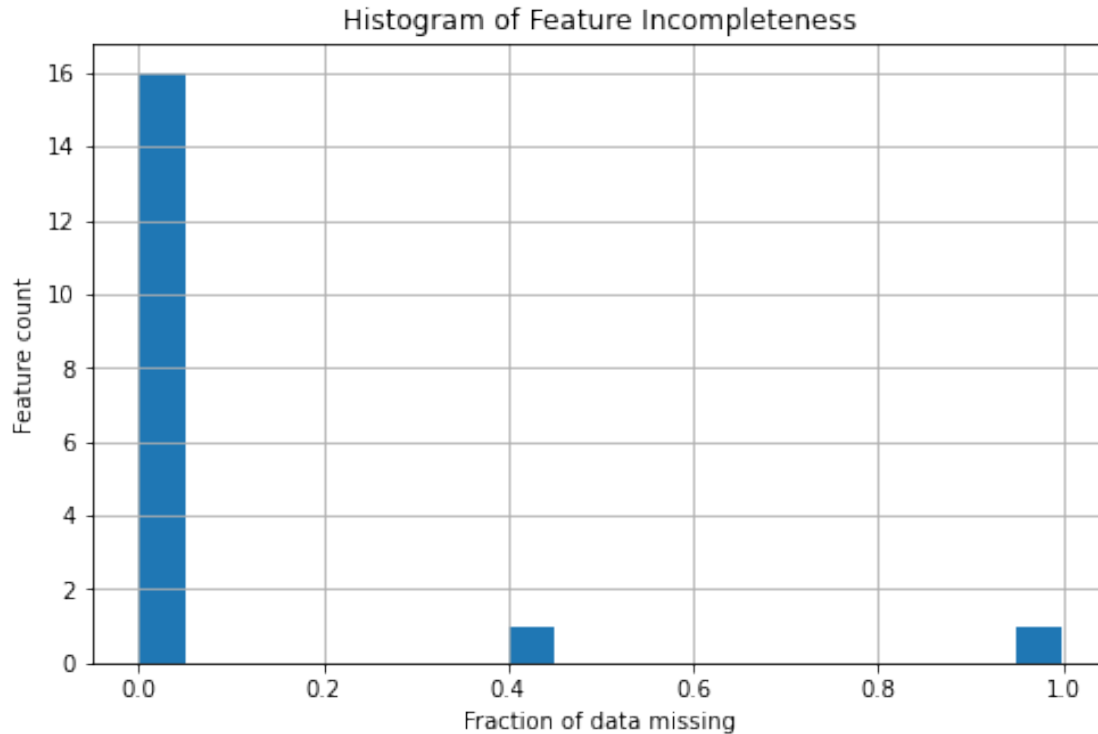
```

```
[ ]: find_missing_value(mergeddata).head(15)
```

```
[ ]:
      column_name  percent_missing
discount_price  discount_price    99.871705
metascore        metascore    40.845110
price            price         1.915394
publisher        publisher         1.594901
developer        developer         0.864891
genres           genres         0.459641
specs            specs         0.458543
release_date     release_date     0.136831
sentiment         sentiment     0.042562
tags              tags         0.002073
id                id           0.000000
reviews_url       reviews_url     0.000000
url                url           0.000000
title             title           0.000000
early_access      early_access     0.000000

```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(8,5))
      (mergeddata.isna().sum() / mergeddata.shape[0]).hist(bins=20)
      plt.title('Histogram of Feature Incompleteness')
      plt.xlabel('Fraction of data missing')
      plt.ylabel('Feature count');
```



```
[ ]: def remove_columns (data_set,final_val_data):
    list_remove_column=[]
    for index,row in final_val_data.iterrows():
        if row['percent_missing'] > 60:
            if index in mergeddata.columns:
                list_remove_column.append(index)
    return list_remove_column
```

3 Remove the column with more than 50% null values

```
[ ]: # calling the above function to find the list of above 60
Removed_Column_Name=remove_columns(mergeddata,find_missing_value(mergeddata))
mergeddata=mergeddata.drop(Removed_Column_Name, axis=1)
```

```
[ ]: find_missing_value(mergeddata).head(15)
```

```
[ ]:
      column_name  percent_missing
metascore      metascore      40.845110
price           price           1.915394
publisher      publisher           1.594901
developer      developer           0.864891
genres         genres           0.459641
```

specs	specs	0.458543
release_date	release_date	0.136831
sentiment	sentiment	0.042562
tags	tags	0.002073
url	url	0.000000
id	id	0.000000
reviews_url	reviews_url	0.000000
title	title	0.000000
app_name	app_name	0.000000
early_access	early_access	0.000000

Now check the shape of the dataset

```
[ ]: print('Merge Data',mergeddata.isnull().all(axis=0).sum())
```

Merge Data 0

```
[ ]: print("Merge Data",len(mergeddata[mergeddata.isnull().sum(axis=1)>14].index))
```

Merge Data 0

```
[ ]: type(mergeddata.release_date)
```

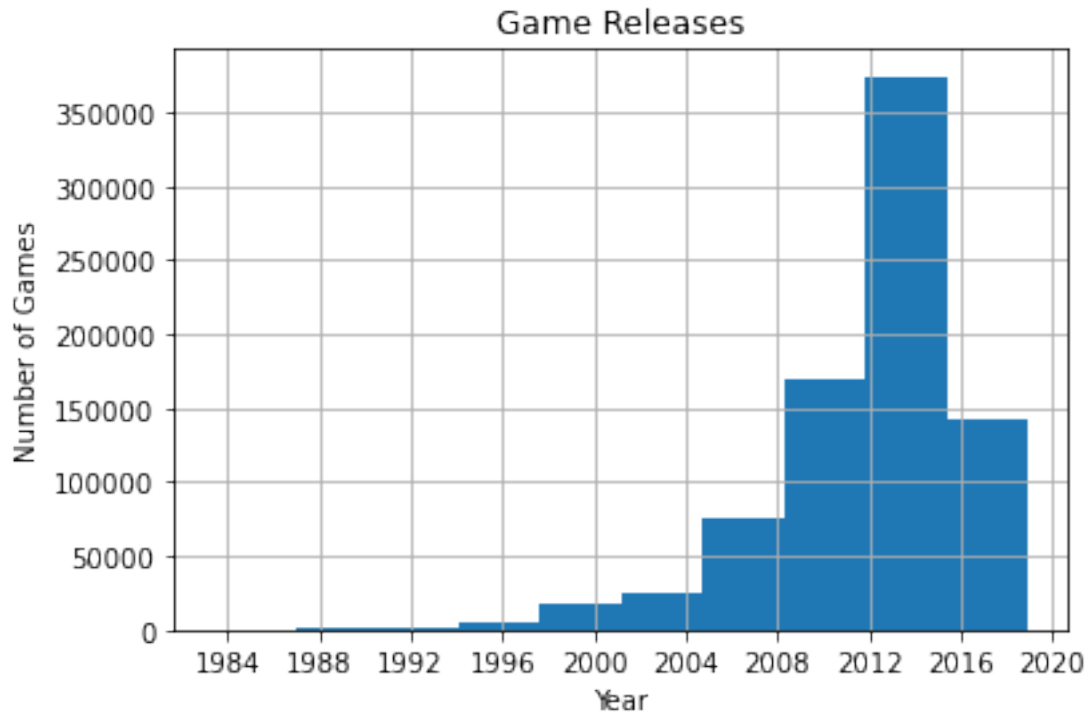
```
[ ]: pandas.core.series.Series
```

Feature engineer the date into year and months

```
[ ]: mergeddata['release_date'] = pd.to_datetime(pd.
    ↳to_datetime(mergeddata['release_date'], errors='coerce', format='%Y-%m-%d'))
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata['release_date_year']=mergeddata['release_date'].dt.year
mergeddata['release_date_month']=mergeddata['release_date'].dt.month
```

```
[ ]: # Plot histogram of release date feat
mergeddata['release_date'].hist()
plt.title('Game Releases')
plt.ylabel('Number of Games')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.show()
```



```
[ ]: mergeddata.shape
```

```
[ ]: (819988, 19)
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.sentiment.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: Very Positive          410388
      Overwhelmingly Positive 133583
      Mixed                 124518
      Mostly Positive       118654
      Mostly Negative       13260
      ...
      5 user reviews        682
      3 user reviews        646
      9 user reviews        608
      Overwhelmingly Negative  539
      1 user reviews        523
      Name: sentiment, Length: 18, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.sentiment.unique()
```

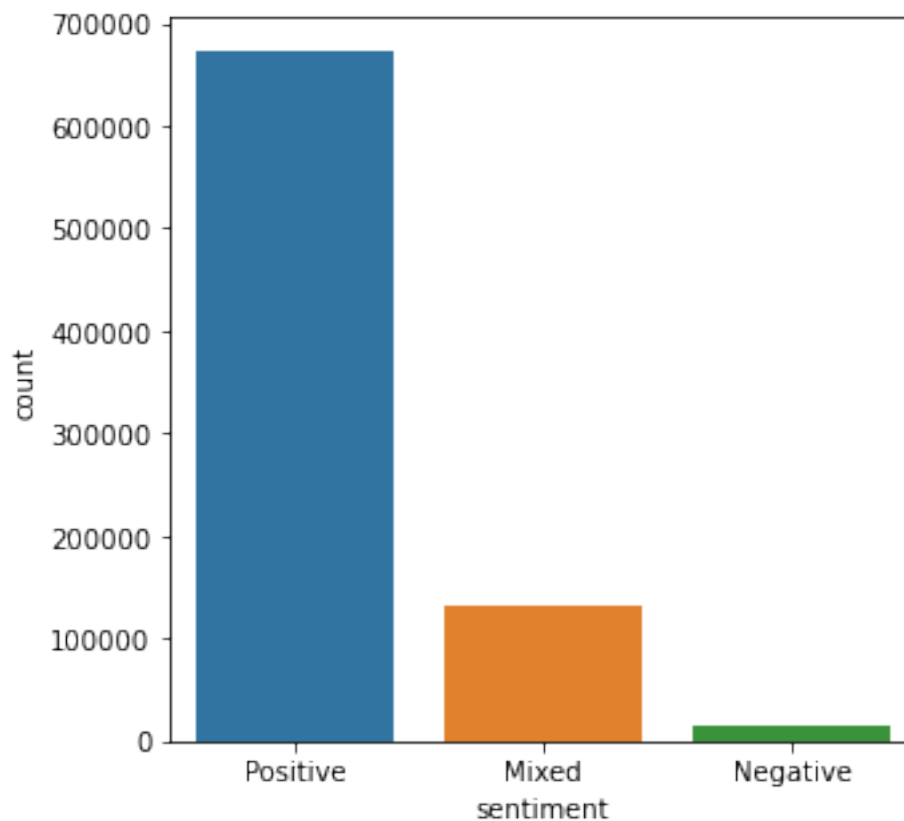
```
[ ]: array(['Overwhelmingly Positive', 'Very Positive', 'Mostly Positive',
           'Mixed', 'Mostly Negative', 'Overwhelmingly Negative', 'Positive',
           '2 user reviews', '8 user reviews', '5 user reviews',
```



```
'7 user reviews', '6 user reviews', 'Very Negative',
'3 user reviews', 'Negative', '4 user reviews', '1 user reviews',
'9 user reviews', nan], dtype=object)
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata['sentiment']=mergeddata['sentiment'].replace(['Overwhelmingly␣
↪Positive','Very Positive','Mostly Positive', 'Positive'],'Positive')
mergeddata['sentiment']=mergeddata['sentiment'].replace(['Overwhelmingly␣
↪Negative','Very Negative','Mostly Negative', 'Negative'],'Negative')
mergeddata['sentiment']=mergeddata['sentiment'].replace(['1 user reviews','2␣
↪user reviews','3 user reviews', '4 user reviews','5 user reviews','6 user␣
↪reviews','7 user reviews', '8 user reviews','9 user reviews'],'Mixed')
```

```
[ ]: plt.figure(figsize=(5,5))
sns.countplot(x='sentiment', data=mergeddata)
plt.show()
```



Filling the Missing Data to remove null values.

```
[ ]: from sklearn.base import TransformerMixin

class DataFrameImputer(TransformerMixin):
```

```

def __init__(self):
    """Impute missing values.

    Columns of dtype object are imputed with the most frequent value
    in column.

    Columns of other types are imputed with mean of column.

    """

def fit(self, X, y=None):
    # Find most common value with value_counts() which returns
    # counts in descending order so that the first element is the most
    → frequently-occurring element.
    self.fill = pd.Series([X[c].value_counts().index[0]
        #Use that if type is object otherwise use mean
        if X[c].dtype == np.dtype('O') else X[c].mean() for c in X],
        index=X.columns)

    return self

def transform(self, X, y=None):
    return X.fillna(self.fill)

```

```
[ ]: find_missing_value(mergeddata)
```

```
[ ]:
```

	column_name	percent_missing
metascore	metascore	40.845110
price	price	1.915394
publisher	publisher	1.594901
developer	developer	0.864891
release_date_month	release_date_month	0.717937
...
url	url	0.000000
title	title	0.000000
app_name	app_name	0.000000
owned	owned	0.000000
uid	uid	0.000000

[19 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: mergeddata = DataFrameImputer().fit_transform(mergeddata)
```

```
[ ]: find_missing_value(mergeddata)
```

```
[ ]:
```

	column_name	percent_missing
uid	uid	0.0

reviews_url	reviews_url	0.0
release_date_year	release_date_year	0.0
metascore	metascore	0.0
sentiment	sentiment	0.0
...
app_name	app_name	0.0
genres	genres	0.0
publisher	publisher	0.0
owned	owned	0.0
release_date_month	release_date_month	0.0

[19 rows x 2 columns]

```
[ ]: svd_data=mergeddata.copy(deep=True)
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.head()
```

```
[ ]:
uid  id  owned publisher      genres      app_name      title \
0    0  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
1    1  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
2    3  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
3    4  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike
4   10  10    1.0    Valve  ['Action']  Counter-Strike  Counter-Strike

                                url release_date \
0  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
1  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
2  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
3  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01
4  http://store.steampowered.com/app/10/CounterSt...  2000-11-01

                                tags \
0  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...
1  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...
2  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...
3  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...
4  ['Action', 'FPS', 'Multiplayer', 'Shooter', 'C...

                                reviews_url \
0  http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
1  http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
2  http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
3  http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...
4  http://steamcommunity.com/app/10/reviews/?brow...

                                specs price  early_access developer \
0  ['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled']  9.99      False      Valve
```

1	['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled']	9.99	False	Valve
2	['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled']	9.99	False	Valve
3	['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled']	9.99	False	Valve
4	['Multi-player', 'Valve Anti-Cheat enabled']	9.99	False	Valve

	sentiment	metascore	release_date_year	release_date_month
0	Positive	88.0	2000.0	11.0
1	Positive	88.0	2000.0	11.0
2	Positive	88.0	2000.0	11.0
3	Positive	88.0	2000.0	11.0
4	Positive	88.0	2000.0	11.0

```
[ ]: print(mergeddata.select_dtypes(exclude=np.number).columns.tolist())
```

```
<bound method IndexOpsMixin.tolist of Index(['publisher', 'genres', 'app_name',
'title', 'url', 'release_date',
'tags', 'reviews_url', 'specs', 'price', 'early_access', 'developer',
'sentiment'],
dtype='object')>
```

```
[ ]: import category_encoders as ce
```

```
def encode_category_data(dataset_var):
    #We establish the Ordinal encoder which will convert each categorical
    ↪label to a number
    # We specify the columns we want to transform, we ask it to handle
    ↪missing values if any and also to return a dataframe
    ↪instead of an np array
    encode_var = ce.OrdinalEncoder(cols=['publisher', 'genres', 'app_name',
    ↪'title', 'url', 'release_date',
    'tags', 'reviews_url', 'specs', 'price', 'early_access', 'developer',
    'sentiment'],handle_missing='return_nan',return_df= True)
    dataset_var=encode_var.fit_transform(dataset_var)
    return dataset_var
```

```
[ ]: #We now fit the model and transform the data and put it in X which is a
    ↪dataframe
mergeddata=encode_category_data(mergeddata)
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.sentiment.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: 1.0    673232
     2.0    131330
     3.0     15426
     Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.head()
```

```
[ ]:  uid  id  owned  publisher  genres  app_name  title  url  release_date  \
0    0  10    1.0         1.0    1.0    1.0    1.0  1.0    1.0
1    1  10    1.0         1.0    1.0    1.0    1.0  1.0    1.0
2    3  10    1.0         1.0    1.0    1.0    1.0  1.0    1.0
3    4  10    1.0         1.0    1.0    1.0    1.0  1.0    1.0
4   10  10    1.0         1.0    1.0    1.0    1.0  1.0    1.0

      tags  reviews_url  specs  price  early_access  developer  sentiment  \
0    1.0             1.0    1.0    1.0             1.0         1.0    1.0
1    1.0             1.0    1.0    1.0             1.0         1.0    1.0
2    1.0             1.0    1.0    1.0             1.0         1.0    1.0
3    1.0             1.0    1.0    1.0             1.0         1.0    1.0
4    1.0             1.0    1.0    1.0             1.0         1.0    1.0

      metascore  release_date_year  release_date_month
0           88.0             2000.0             11.0
1           88.0             2000.0             11.0
2           88.0             2000.0             11.0
3           88.0             2000.0             11.0
4           88.0             2000.0             11.0
```

Due to hardware Limitation,I am only taking 2Lakh Data for Model

```
[ ]: temp = 200000
mergeddata=mergeddata[:temp]
```

```
[ ]: mergeddata.sentiment.value_counts()
```

```
[ ]: 1.0    191818
      2.0     5693
      3.0     2489
      Name: sentiment, dtype: int64
```

Choose the Y and x for the Split

```
[ ]: X = mergeddata.iloc[:,mergeddata.columns!='sentiment']
      y = mergeddata.iloc[:,mergeddata.columns=='sentiment']
      print(y.shape)
      print(X.shape)
      del mergeddata
```

```
(200000, 1)
```

```
(200000, 18)
```

Apply the K-Fold to split the Test and Train Equally

```
[ ]: from sklearn.model_selection import StratifiedKFold
      variables = StratifiedKFold(n_splits=4)
```

```

for train,test in variables.split(X,y):
    x_train,x_test=X.iloc[train],X.iloc[test]
    y_train,y_test=y.iloc[train],y.iloc[test]

```

```

[ ]: from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score, balanced_accuracy_score, f1_score
from sklearn.metrics import
    ↳confusion_matrix,plot_confusion_matrix,classification_report
from sklearn.metrics import accuracy_score
from imblearn.over_sampling import SMOTE
from sklearn.preprocessing import Normalizer
from sklearn.preprocessing import StandardScaler
from sklearn.model_selection import GridSearchCV,RandomizedSearchCV

from sklearn.pipeline import Pipeline
from sklearn.decomposition import PCA
from sklearn import tree
from sklearn import svm
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from surprise import SVD
from surprise import Dataset
from surprise.model_selection import train_test_split,cross_validate
from surprise import Reader ,accuracy

```

```

[ ]: def
    ↳check_standalone_prediction(smote_flag,norm_flag,scale_flag,pca_flag,x_train,y_train,x_test
    ↳
        if smote_flag == True:
            sm=SMOTE(random_state=42)
            x_train, y_train = sm.fit_resample(x_train, y_train)
        if norm_flag == True:
            normalizer = Normalizer(norm='l2')
            x_train = normalizer.fit_transform(x_train)
            x_test = normalizer.fit_transform(x_test)
        if scale_flag == True:
            scaler = StandardScaler()
            x_train=scaler.fit_transform(x_train)
            x_test=scaler.transform(x_test)
        if pca_flag == True:
            pca=PCA(n_components=2)
            x_train = pca.fit_transform(x_train)
            x_test = pca.fit_transform(x_test)

        model_class = model_var.fit(x_train,y_train)
        y_hat=model_class.predict(x_test)

        print(f"Accuracy Score {modelName}: {accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")

```

```

print(f"Confusion Matrix {modelName}: {confusion_matrix(y_test,y_hat)}")
print(f"Balanced Accuracy {modelName}:␣
↪{balanced_accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")
print(f"Classification_Report {modelName}:␣
↪{classification_report(y_test,y_hat)}")

print(f"-----")
plot_confusion_matrix(model_var,x_test,y_test)

```

Applying SVD Algorithm

```

[ ]: df_svd= svd_data[['uid', 'id', 'sentiment']].copy()
del svd_data

```

```

[ ]: encode=ce.
↪OrdinalEncoder(cols=['sentiment'],handle_missing='return_nan',return_df=␣
↪True)
df_svd=encode.fit_transform(df_svd)

```

```

[ ]: df_svd.sentiment.value_counts()

```

```

[ ]: 1.0    673232
     2.0    131330
     3.0     15426
     Name: sentiment, dtype: int64

```

```

[ ]: reader=Reader(rating_scale=(1, 3))
data = Dataset.load_from_df(df_svd[['uid', 'id', 'sentiment']], reader)

```

```

[ ]: svd_train,svd_test=train_test_split(data,test_size=.20)
model = SVD()
model.fit(svd_train)

```

```

[ ]: <surprise.prediction_algorithms.matrix_factorization.SVD at 0x247cf8f4fa0>

```

```

[ ]: pred_test=model.test(svd_test)
accuracy.rmse(pred_test)

```

```

RMSE: 0.0831

```

```

[ ]: 0.08312481239006464

```

```

[ ]: pred=model.predict(15,10)
pred.est

```

```

[ ]: 1

```

```

[ ]: cross_validate(model,data,cv=5,verbose=True)

```

Evaluating RMSE, MAE of algorithm SVD on 5 split(s).

	Fold 1	Fold 2	Fold 3	Fold 4	Fold 5	Mean	Std
RMSE (testset)	0.0838	0.0853	0.0852	0.0840	0.0849	0.0846	0.0006
MAE (testset)	0.0354	0.0359	0.0360	0.0354	0.0358	0.0357	0.0002
Fit time	28.24	28.60	28.46	28.47	28.47	28.45	0.12
Test time	1.28	1.05	1.08	1.28	1.06	1.15	0.11

```
[ ]: {'test_rmse': array([0.08380559, 0.08527449, 0.08518199, 0.08401503,
0.08487453]),
      'test_mae': array([0.03542969, 0.03594819, 0.03599999, 0.03543335,
0.03583647]),
      'fit_time': (28.238356113433838,
28.597787141799927,
28.458404302597046,
28.470713138580322,
28.465381860733032),
      'test_time': (1.2832889556884766,
1.0502362251281738,
1.0782546997070312,
1.2783007621765137,
1.0552377700805664)}
```

Apply Other Models

```
[ ]: smote_flag=True
norm_flag=False
scale_flag=True
pca_flag=False
decision_tree=tree.DecisionTreeClassifier()
check_standalone_prediction(smote_flag,norm_flag,scale_flag,pca_flag,x_train.
→copy(deep=False),y_train.copy(deep=False),x_test.copy(deep=False),y_test.
→copy(deep=False),decision_tree,"Decision Tree")
```

Accuracy Score Decision Tree: 0.8725

Confusion Matrix Decision Tree: [[42925 4389 640]

[1223 200 0]

[123 0 500]]

Balanced Accuracy Decision Tree: 0.6127483403354425

Classification_Report Decision Tree:

	precision	recall	f1-score	support
--	-----------	--------	----------	---------

1.0	0.97	0.90	0.93	47954
-----	------	------	------	-------

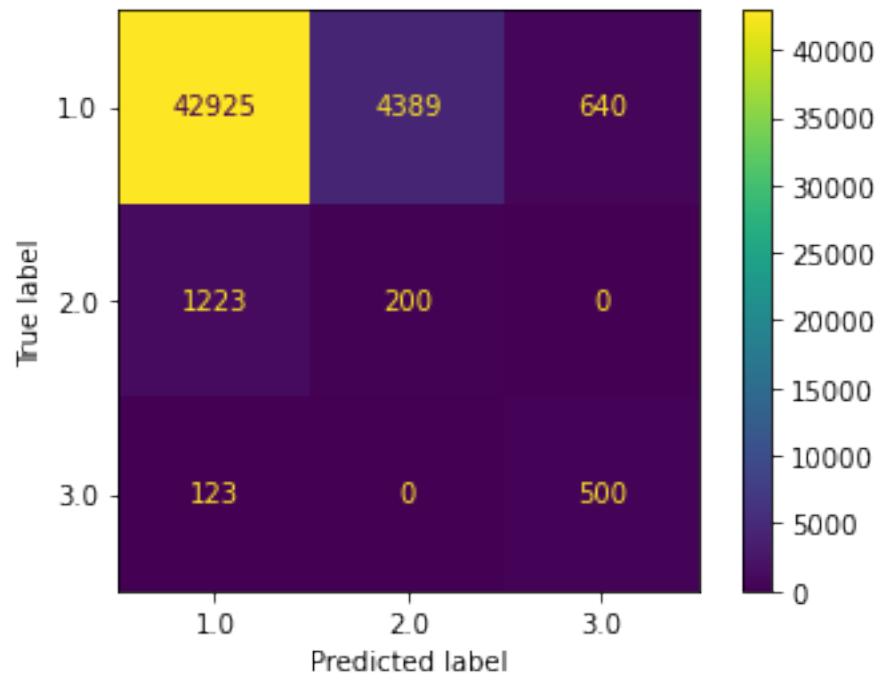
2.0	0.04	0.14	0.07	1423
-----	------	------	------	------

3.0	0.44	0.80	0.57	623
-----	------	------	------	-----

accuracy			0.87	50000
----------	--	--	------	-------

macro avg	0.48	0.61	0.52	50000
-----------	------	------	------	-------

weighted avg	0.94	0.87	0.90	50000
--------------	------	------	------	-------



```
[ ]: smote_flag=True
norm_flag=False
scale_flag=True
pca_flag=False
random_state_class=RandomForestClassifier()
check_standalone_prediction(smote_flag,norm_flag,scale_flag,pca_flag,x_train.
    ↳copy(deep=False),y_train.copy(deep=False),x_test.copy(deep=False),y_test.
    ↳copy(deep=False),random_state_class,"Random Forest Tree")
```

<ipython-input-44-29664ce375fa>:18: DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
model_class = model_var.fit(x_train,y_train)
```

Accuracy Score Random Forest Tree: 0.98592

Confusion Matrix Random Forest Tree: [[47954 0 0]

```
[ 581 842 0]
```

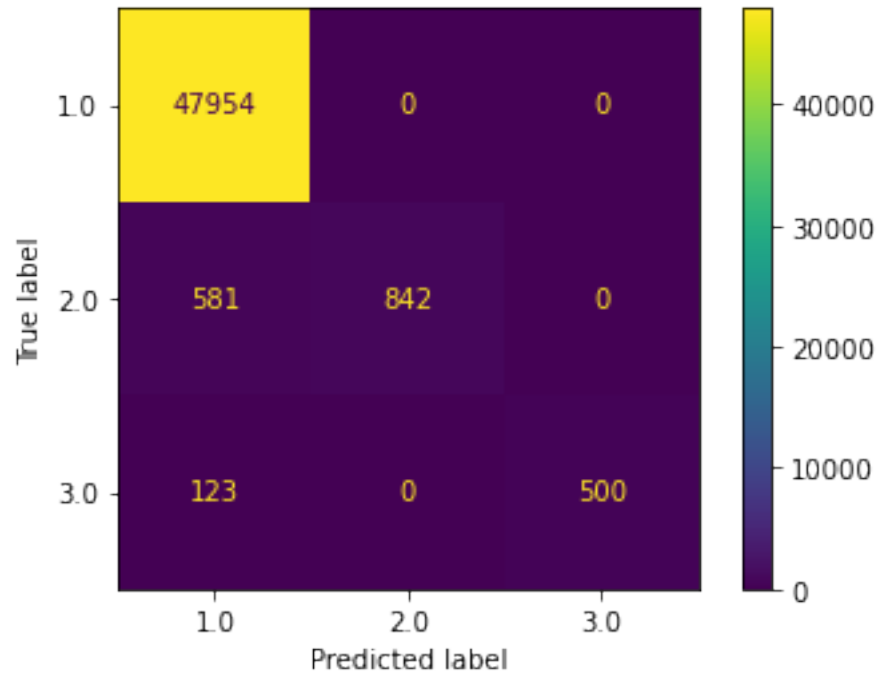
```
[ 123 0 500]]
```

Balanced Accuracy Random Forest Tree: 0.7980919593906873

Classification_Report Random Forest Tree: precision recall
f1-score support

```
1.0 0.99 1.00 0.99 47954
```

2.0	1.00	0.59	0.74	1423
3.0	1.00	0.80	0.89	623
accuracy			0.99	50000
macro avg	1.00	0.80	0.88	50000
weighted avg	0.99	0.99	0.98	50000



```
[ ]: smote_flag=True
norm_flag=False
scale_flag=False
pca_flag=True
knnclassifier = KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=2)
check_standalone_prediction(smote_flag,norm_flag,scale_flag,pca_flag,x_train.
    ↳copy(deep=False),y_train.copy(deep=False),x_test.copy(deep=False),y_test.
    ↳copy(deep=False),knnclassifier,"Knn Model")
```

```
C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\neighbors\_classification.py:179: DataConversionWarning: A
column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape
of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().
    return self._fit(X, y)
```

Accuracy Score Knn Model: 0.91064

Confusion Matrix Knn Model: [[45532 2422 0]

```

[ 1423    0    0]
[  123  500    0]]
Balanced Accuracy Knn Model: 0.3164977547927875
Classification_Report Knn Model:
support          precision    recall  f1-score

    1.0           0.97       0.95       0.96       47954
    2.0           0.00       0.00       0.00        1423
    3.0           0.00       0.00       0.00         623

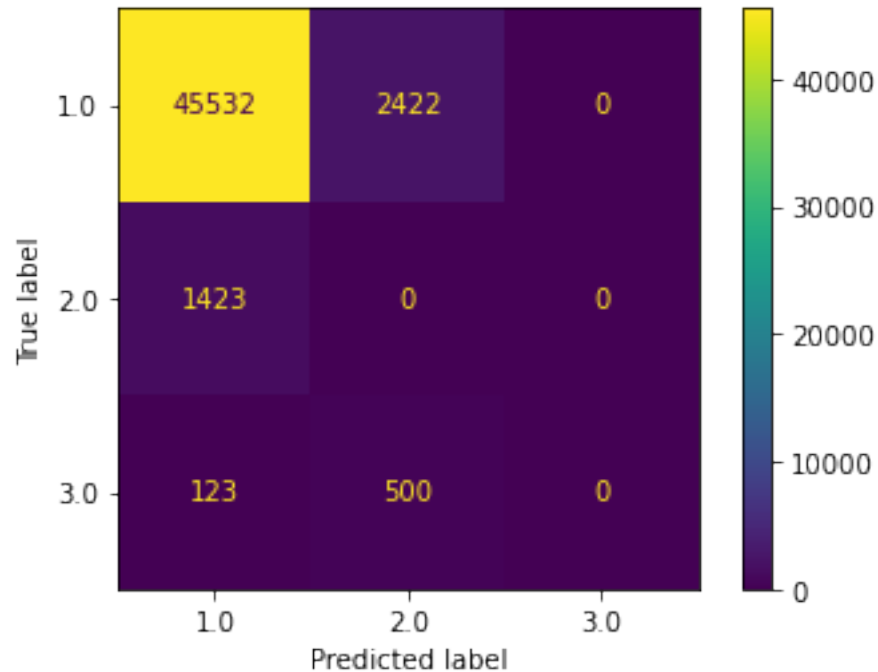
 accuracy                   0.91       50000
macro avg           0.32       0.32       0.32       50000
weighted avg        0.93       0.91       0.92       50000

```

```

-----
C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1245: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1245: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))
C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-
packages\sklearn\metrics\_classification.py:1245: UndefinedMetricWarning:
Precision and F-score are ill-defined and being set to 0.0 in labels with no
predicted samples. Use `zero_division` parameter to control this behavior.
  _warn_prf(average, modifier, msg_start, len(result))

```



```
[ ]: smote_flag=True
norm_flag=False
scale_flag=True
pca_flag=False
svm_class=svm.SVC()
check_standalone_prediction(smote_flag,norm_flag,scale_flag,pca_flag,x_train.
    ↳copy(deep=False),y_train.copy(deep=False),x_test.copy(deep=False),y_test.
    ↳copy(deep=False),svm_class,"SVM Model Tree")
```

C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\utils\validation.py:63:
DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was
expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using
ravel().

return f(*args, **kwargs)

Accuracy Score SVM Model Tree: 0.98238

Confusion Matrix SVM Model Tree: [[47954 0 0]

[758 665 0]

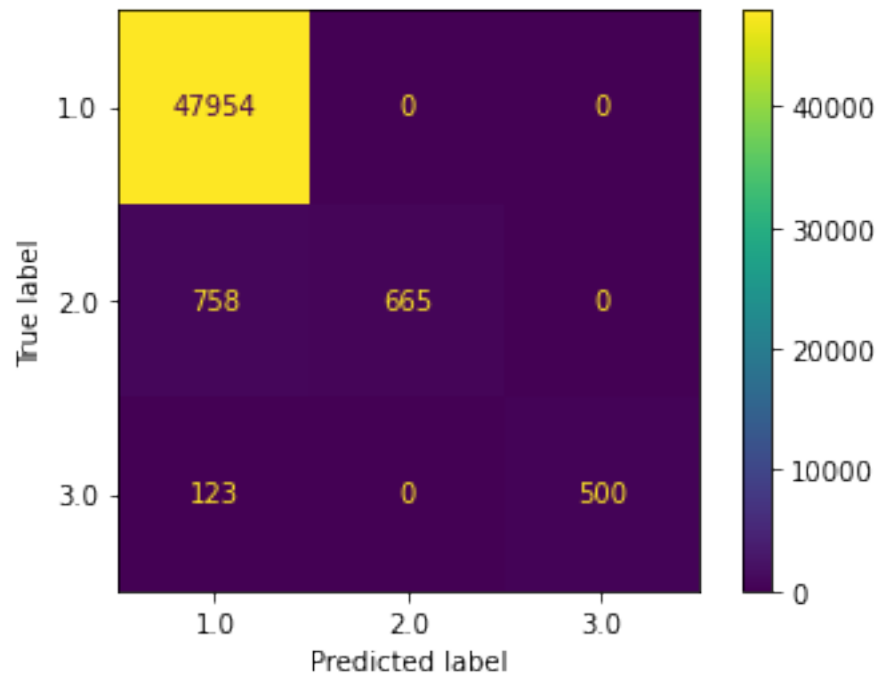
[123 0 500]]

Balanced Accuracy SVM Model Tree: 0.7566302587582209

Classification_Report SVM Model Tree: precision recall
f1-score support

1.0	0.98	1.00	0.99	47954
2.0	1.00	0.47	0.64	1423
3.0	1.00	0.80	0.89	623

accuracy			0.98	50000
macro avg	0.99	0.76	0.84	50000
weighted avg	0.98	0.98	0.98	50000



```
[ ]: def hyper_parameter(pipe,param,x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test,model_name):
    rsv=GridSearchCV(pipe,param,cv=10,n_jobs=-1)
    rsv.fit(x_train, y_train)
    score = rsv.score(x_test, y_test)
    y_hat=rsv.predict(x_test)
    print("Score:",score)
    print("Best Param",rsv.best_params_)
    print("Best estimator",rsv.best_estimator_)
    print(f"Accuracy Score {model_name}: {accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Confusion Matrix {model_name}: {confusion_matrix(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Balanced Accuracy {model_name}:␣
    ↳{balanced_accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Classification Report {model_name}:␣
    ↳{classification_report(y_test,y_hat)}")

    print(f"-----")
    plot_confusion_matrix(rsv,x_test,y_test)
```

```
[ ]: def hyper_parameter_random(pipe,param,x_train,y_train,x_test,y_test,model_name):
    rsv=RandomizedSearchCV(pipe,param,cv=10,n_jobs=-1)
    rsv.fit(x_train, y_train)
    score = rsv.score(x_test, y_test)
    y_hat=rsv.predict(x_test)
    print("Score:",score)
    print("Best Param",rsv.best_params_)
    print("Best estimator",rsv.best_estimator_)
    print(f"Accuracy Score {model_name}: {accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Confusion Matrix {model_name}: {confusion_matrix(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Balanced Accuracy {model_name}:␣
    ↳{balanced_accuracy_score(y_test,y_hat)}")
    print(f"Classification Report {model_name}:␣
    ↳{classification_report(y_test,y_hat)}")

    print(f"-----")
    plot_confusion_matrix(rsv,x_test,y_test)
```

```
[ ]: ## Create Copy Of The Test Data
x_train_copy=x_train.copy(deep=False)
y_train_copy=y_train.copy(deep=False)
x_test_copy=x_test.copy(deep=False)
y_test_copy=y_test.copy(deep=False)
## Apply Smote On The Data
sm=SMOTE(random_state=42)
x_train_copy, y_train_copy = sm.fit_resample(x_train_copy, y_train_copy)
#x_test_copy, y_test_copy = sm.fit_resample(x_test_copy, y_test_copy)

params = {"clf__criterion": ['gini', 'entropy'], "clf__max_depth":
    ↳[10,30,50,100, None]}

pipe = Pipeline(steps=[('transformer',StandardScaler()),("clf", tree.
    ↳DecisionTreeClassifier())])
#pca 86
#without pca 99
hyper_parameter(pipe,params,x_train_copy,y_train_copy,x_test_copy,y_test_copy,"Decision_
    ↳Tree")
del x_train_copy
del y_train_copy
del x_test_copy
del y_test_copy

del params
del pipe
```

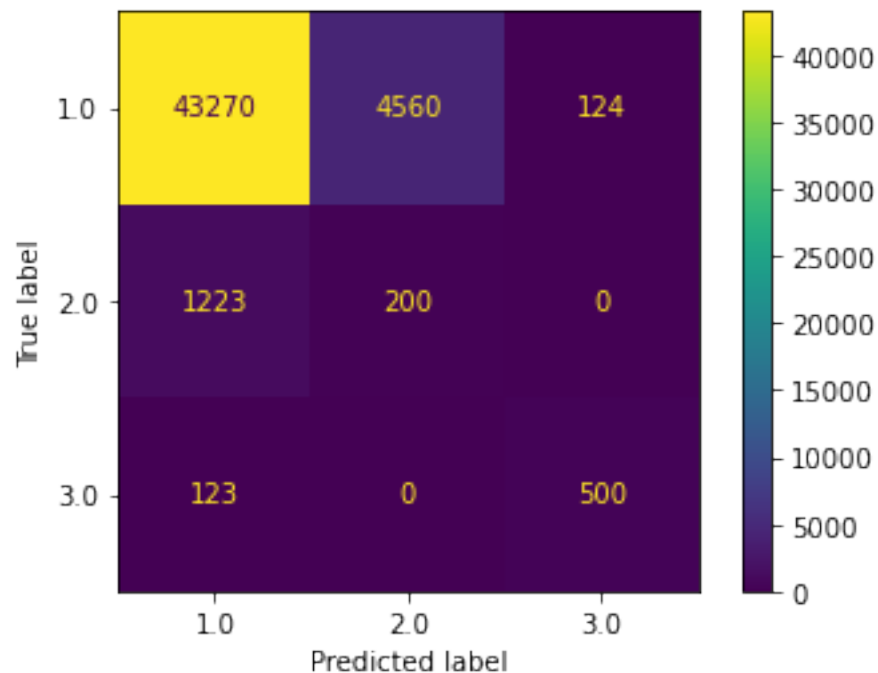
Score: 0.8794

```

Best Param {'clf__criterion': 'gini', 'clf__max_depth': 10}
Best estimator Pipeline(steps=[('transformer', StandardScaler()),
                                ('clf', DecisionTreeClassifier(max_depth=10))])
Accuracy Score Decision Tree: 0.8794
Confusion Matrix Decision Tree: [[43270  4560   124]
 [ 1223   200     0]
 [   123     0   500]]
Balanced Accuracy Decision Tree: 0.6151464718781708
Classification_Report Decision Tree:
precision    recall  f1-score
support

```

1.0	0.97	0.90	0.93	47954
2.0	0.04	0.14	0.06	1423
3.0	0.80	0.80	0.80	623
accuracy			0.88	50000
macro avg	0.60	0.62	0.60	50000
weighted avg	0.94	0.88	0.91	50000



```

[ ]: ## Create Copy Of The Test Data
x_train_copy=x_train.copy(deep=False)
y_train_copy=y_train.copy(deep=False)
x_test_copy=x_test.copy(deep=False)

```

```

y_test_copy=y_test.copy(deep=False)
## Apply Smote On The Data
sm=SMOTE(random_state=42)
x_train_copy, y_train_copy = sm.fit_resample(x_train_copy, y_train_copy)
#x_test_copy, y_test_copy = sm.fit_resample(x_test_copy, y_test_copy)

params = {"clf__n_estimators": [10,30,50,100],"clf__max_depth":
→[10,50,None],"clf__max_features": [5, 10],"clf__bootstrap":
→[True,False],"clf__criterion":['gini','entropy']}

pipe = Pipeline(steps=[("transformer", StandardScaler()),("clf",
→RandomForestClassifier())])

hyper_parameter_random(pipe,params,x_train_copy,y_train_copy,x_test_copy,y_test_copy,"Random
→Forest")
del x_train_copy
del y_train_copy
del x_test_copy
del y_test_copy

del params
del pipe

```

C:\Users\pmogh\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\sklearn\pipeline.py:346:

DataConversionWarning: A column-vector y was passed when a 1d array was expected. Please change the shape of y to (n_samples,), for example using ravel().

```
self._final_estimator.fit(Xt, y, **fit_params_last_step)
```

Score: 0.92158

Best Param {'clf__n_estimators': 10, 'clf__max_features': 10, 'clf__max_depth': 10, 'clf__criterion': 'entropy', 'clf__bootstrap': False}

Best estimator Pipeline(steps=[('transformer', StandardScaler()), ('clf', RandomForestClassifier(bootstrap=False, criterion='entropy', max_depth=10, max_features=10, n_estimators=10))])

Accuracy Score Random Forest: 0.92158

Confusion Matrix Random Forest: [[44737 3217 0]
[581 842 0]
[123 0 500]]

Balanced Accuracy Random Forest: 0.7757302516429846

Classification_Report Random Forest: precision recall f1-score support

1.0	0.98	0.93	0.96	47954
2.0	0.21	0.59	0.31	1423
3.0	1.00	0.80	0.89	623

accuracy			0.92	50000
macro avg	0.73	0.78	0.72	50000
weighted avg	0.96	0.92	0.94	50000

